

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT).
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
COTTAGE Biscuits.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.
" Assorted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
" Stuffed PEPPERS.
" Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robbins' Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Cran CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
STOCKFISH.
Maple SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
" 600 lb. " "
" 1,000 lb. " "
" 1,200 lb. " "

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSERTION RUBBER.
Tuck's PATENT PACKING.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.
LAWN BOWLS.

PNEUMATIC RIFLES.
REVOLVERS.
DERINGERS.

PAINTS AND OILS.
TALLOW AND TAIL.
VARNISHES.

Ex late Arrival from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,

including:
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
FERNON PLUMS.
TAYLOR'S DESSERT FRUITS.
JORDON ALMONDS.

PINE YORK HAMS.
PINE TONGUES.
BEEF TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.
Yarnmouth HERRINGS.
Kipped HERRINGS.
Herrings & SARDINES.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pinks & quarts.
" GRAVES " "
" BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 5 Star HENNESSY BRANDY.
COGNAC & BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDE WHISKY.
Books' OLD WHISKY.
E. & J. BUCK'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOLLY PRAT & CO'S VERMOUTH.
JAMESON'S WHISKY.
MARSALA.
EASTERN ORIGIN.
CHATEAUFRAY.
MARSALA.
CHATEAUFRAY.
MARSALA.
CHATEAUFRAY.
MARSALA.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SANDERS, pinks and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BUCK, pinks and quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALTY SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 City Boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILBURN'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAVES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Hongkong, June 14, 1884.

Notices to Consignees.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

The Steamship *Corinthia* (Capt. Rowell),
Commander, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods, with the exception
of Opium, are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-
chai No. 3, behind the premises known as
"Blue Buildings," whence and/or from the
Wharves or Barks delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 10 a.m. To-day, the 1st August.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 7th instant will be
subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 1, 1884.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Steamship *Wingong* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 4, 1884.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Steamship *Jupiter* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding their discharge will be
landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
(Consignees are hereby informed that all
Claims must be made immediately, as
none will be entertained after the 12th
instant.)
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 4, 1884.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Steamship *Glenis Castle*, WHITE,
Commander, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods, with the exception
of Opium, are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-
chai No. 3, behind the premises known as
"Blue Buildings," whence and/or from the
Wharves or Barks delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless notice to the contrary be given before
10 a.m. To-day.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 12th instant will be
subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 5, 1884.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Steamship *Corinthia* (Capt. Rowell),
Commander, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods, with the exception
of Opium, are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-
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Wharves or Barks delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless notice to the contrary be given before
10 a.m. To-day.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 12th instant will be
subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
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Agents.
Hongkong, August 5, 1884.

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remaining after the 12th instant will be
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No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
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Hongkong, August 5, 1884.

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Agents.
Hongkong, August 5, 1884.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN S. S. LINE, Capt. Zumbach.

FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
Steamer are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 2, 1884.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co's Steamship
Yokohama,
Commandant BENOIT,
will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA ON DAY TO BE FIXED.
I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, August 7, 1884.

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Hongkong, August 7, 1884.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by

Public Auction (Authority having
been granted by the Spanish Consul), onSATURDAY,
the 10th instant, at Noon, on Board
THE SPANISH BARQUE"CALIFORNIA,"
420 Tons,
as she lies in Yau-ma-ti Bay with
ANCHORS, CHAINS, SAILS, RIGGING,
&c. in Fair Way,
THE VESSEL, SAILS, RIGGING, 2 ANCHORS
AND CHAINS, &c., &c.

A 3,000 lbs Anchor & 135 fathoms of Chain.
A 101 in Manila Hawser.
A 61 "

The Vessel to be at Purchaser's risk and
Half of the Purchase Money to be paid on
completion of transfer, all Charges of which
are to be borne by the Purchaser.
The Vessel is open to inspection.
For further Particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 7, 1884.

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MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE

HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, 500,000 DOLLARS.

In 10,000 Shares of 50 each, 85 payable on
Application, 10 on Allotment, and the
Remainder by Calls as required.

Provisional Committee:

The Hon. W. KESWICK (Chairman).
The Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
C. P. CHATER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
W. K. HUGHES, Esq.
A. B. JOHNSON, Esq.
J. A. MOSELEY, Esq.
Wm. WOTTON, Esq.

BANKERS:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON AND
DEACON.

Solicitors:

WM. DANBY, Esq., M. Inst. C.E.
R. K. LEIGH, Esq., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.

Temporary Offices:

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE Company has been formed for the
purpose of constructing, equipping,
and working a series of Low Level Steam
Tramways in the City of Victoria, Hong-
kong. The Special Ordinances (Nos. 6
and 18 of 1883) have been passed by the
Legislative Council and the Government
authorizing the construction and working
of the same.

Victoria is very favourably adapted for
Tramways, owing to its configuration, the
city gradient, the principal streets (the
main thoroughfare from the East to the
West end, along which the Tramways will
be laid), and the immense incessant traffic.
The Tramways will be constructed in the
heart and most substantial manner, and with
all the latest improvements, with steel
girders, bedded in concrete, but no
wood or other perishable material will be
used.

The Tramways are intended to be worked
by Steam Traction, such being much more
economical, trustworthy, and under more
effective control, having more power of
overcoming gradients, and giving better
results (pecuniary and otherwise) than horse,
compressed air, electricity or other motive
power.

The engines will be constructed according
to the Board of Trade regulations and
will in no way be a nuisance, being almost
noiseless, and having no machinery, smoke,
or steam visible.

The Committee anticipate, from the rela-
tively low cost per mile of the projected
Tramways, combined with other numerous
advantages connected with the undertaking,
that the dividend returns will be satis-
factory.

There is no agreement or contract in
existence affecting this undertaking.
Plans and Estimates may be seen at the
Office, and the full Prospectus and Form of
Application for Shares and every other
information may be obtained from

THE SECRETARY AND ENGINEERS,
No. 13, PRAYA CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES will be Re-
ceived until the 20th September.

Hongkong, August 7, 1884.

TO LET.

No. 206, PRAYA CENTRAL
Nos. 4, 7 and 15, SEWELL TERRACE,
No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (KNOWN AS "HAR-
PERVILLE").
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, August 7, 1884.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

C. T. HOOD, British steamer, Captain W.
Jarvis—T. Howard & Co.
EL CAPITAN, American ship, Capt. J. E.
Sewall—Captain.

F. C. STEVEN, German barque, Capt.
Holm—WILLER & Co.
GLANS CASTLE, British steamer, Captain
M. R. White—Adamson, Bell & Co.

JANT MARIA, British barque, Capt. J. O.
Griffiths—WILLER & Co.
MILVINY, British schooner, Capt. Jas.
Vincent—Turner &

But above all, in their fatal effects, are the principles of surveillance and mutual responsibility. These like the malarial on the Camargue, have sickened and enervated the whole body politic. Weakness and corruption fester together. The whole of Chinese society is bound in a network, each individual in his own mesh, but bound to his neighbours as they are to him, by mutual distrust and mutual responsibility. There can be no independence of action, no freedom beyond the most restricted limits, no healthy expression of opinion under such a polity, and when people are thus cowed into a great fear of the Government, its corrupt officials and all their works, it is useless to expect them to become patriots, when all they want is to bale out alone. The Government paralyzes the people and officials by the ever-present indictment, and all the more terrible because undefined, error it exercises: a fire, let us suppose, breaks out in a city, till the force is required to the authorities, and one will lead to another, until all his such a *casus* against him, and so on, till the whole of the country is authorities ad consensu to the horror of a Chinese pool. Others unobscure in the struggle themselves rather than await the indignities and cruelties long before them. Brave men are not rewarded in such an atmosphere, if China waits for sons to lead unthinkingly to her, she must change her system of Government.

THE SITUATION.

CHINA REFUSES TO PAY ANY INDEMNITY.

THE FRENCH INACTIVE.

FOREIGN POWERS OFFER TO MEDIATE

Special cablegram to 'China Mail.'
(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

SHANGHAI, Thursday, noon.

China has definitely refused to pay one cent indemnity.

The French remain inactive.

It is reported at Peking that England, Germany, and America offer to mediate between France and China.

It is understood that the negotiations between M. Paléologue and the Viceroy T'ang have resolved themselves into a question of amount. The extension of respite has been refused by M. Ferry and the dispute is consequently being hurried to a conclusion, which, it is hoped, will be arrived at almost immediately. —N.C. D. News, Aug. 2nd.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED CANALS:—Senior, July 14; Antennar, July 20.

The next AMERICAN MAIL, per the O. & O. steamer *San Pablo*, left Yokohama on Sunday, the 3rd instant at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 9th instant.

The next EXCHANGE MAIL, by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Thames*, left Singapore for this port on Wednesday, the 6th instant, at 5 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on or about Monday, the 11th instant.

The S. S. *Mearns* left Sydney for this port on the 3rd inst.

The S. S. *Dionee* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst.

The S. S. *Ayes* left Singapore on the 4th instant for this port.

The S. S. *Celtic Monarch* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst.

DOCK MOVEMENTS:—

The S. S. *Wing Song* went to Aberdeen Dock to-day.

The S.S. *Anatolia* left Aberdeen Dock to-day.

The S.S. *Ankon* will leave Cosmopolitan Dock to-morrow.

The news from the North is very variegated.

In refusing to pay any indemnity China has taken up a bold position, and France will either have to fight or 'climb down' in any thing but a dignified manner. We should not be surprised to learn at any moment that France had resorted to the force of arms. Admiral Courbet may be waiting until troops are brought up from Tonquin.

The French, we are told, remain inactive—that is to say, the negotiations are suspended, and there is an ominous stillness on the part of the representatives of France in China. Either final instructions are being awaited from Europe, or the arrival of sufficient troops from Tonquin to form, with the available men on board the men-of-war, a landing force of decent proportions. The dignity of France will almost compel her to insist upon an indemnity, and the only hope of a peaceful settlement appears to lie in the offer to mediate by the foreign Powers.

'A TERRACRA's' letter will appear to-morrow.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 1.20 this morning.

The P. & O. steamer *Thames*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 5 p.m.

Messrs Russell & Co. inform us that the Union Line Steamer *Celtic Monarch* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected to arrive on the 13th instant.

A REGULAR lodge meeting of the United Service Lodge of Freemasons is called for to-morrow night for 7.30 for 8 p.m. precisely.

The prospectus of the Hongkong and China Tramways Company, Limited, will be found in our advertising columns this evening.

The time-ball in front of the new Police station at Kowloon is approaching completion, and is likely to be in working order by the 1st October. The ball will be dropped by a clock in the Observatory, acting through an electric wire.

The Government Astronomer reports:—The barometer has risen. The late typhoon (No. 6 of 1884) which the last few days was rapidly filling up, appears to have recurred and returned to the Pacific off about the latitude of Northern Formosa.

This morning a fireman, named J. McCarthy, on board the *Glamis Castle*, was charged by the master of his ship, Captain M. R. White, before Captain Thomsett with refusal to do any duty. McCarthy said he refused to do any more duty on the *Glamis Castle*, because he could not agree with his shipmates. They bullied him, and he was in danger of his life. Captain Thomsett at first sentenced him to forfeit two days pay and to be sent on board his ship just before departure. McCarthy still persisting in saying he would refuse to do duty, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

A NUMBER of foreign educated Chinese have recently received promotion in the Chinese navy. Mr. Lam Kook-cheung, captain of the Canton gunboat *Ankon*, has been appointed commander of the *Chi An* one of the Poodoo fleet; his brother, Mr. Lam Kwoi-yuk succeeds him in the com-

and of the *Am-Loi*. Mr. Neo Chu-hong, who was formerly commander of one of the Foochow gunboats has been promoted to the post of assistant commander of the corvette *Yang Woo*. Those officers received a thorough education on foreign principles before entering the Chinese navy.

A CHIEF of trying to pass a forged five dollar note of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, was partly heard at the Police Court to-day. From the statement made by Police Inspector Gault it seems a Chinese woman, named Wong Aik, was brought to the Station and charged with trying to change the note. A little later on, a Japanese woman, named Ohama, residing at No. 30, Stanley Street, called at the station, said the note belonged to her and that she had asked the Chinese woman to change it. Inspector Gault took the names of the women, allowed them to go, but detained the note. Yesterday he went to the Bank, and he there learned that the note was one of a number of unsigned notes which were stolen five or six years ago; that the signatures were forged; that the Japanese woman had taken the note to the bank and wanted a draft; and that the note was stamped as a forgery, and that she had been informed of this fact. She had nevertheless tried to change it. The case was remanded to obtain the attendance of one of the Bank officials.

The note resembles a good one in every particular. It is signed by R. Nelson per Accountant, and Edward Coe per Chief Manager.

YESTERDAY evening another Chinaman committed suicide by taking an overdose of opium. The woman was the wife of a hawker residing at No. 7, Gay Street. For a few days past, the husband awoke, he had been confined to the house, sick. Yesterday afternoon, he sent his wife out for medicine. She executed the message, but on her return so unfortunately broke a chatty. For this her husband scolded her, and this seems to have been the only provocation she received from him. About nine o'clock in the evening she went out again, and, on her return, she drank some sugar water. Immediately afterwards she became insensible and shortly afterwards died, despite the remedies applied by the husband and his friends. The husband alleged that he had never had any quarrels with his better half. He could assign no reason for her taking opium, but he firmly believed she had done so. He stated that he had been told that when washing her son, six years of age, yesterday evening, she had said to him that this would be the last time he would be washed by her. Dr. Marques, who made a *post mortem* examination of the body, stated at an inquest held this afternoon that he was of opinion that death was the result of poisoning by an overdose of opium. After hearing the whole of the evidence the jury returned a verdict of *felix de se*. The jurymen were Messrs. F. A. C. Hahn, J. M. G. Pereira, and P. A. Rozario.

AN old Hongkong resident now in London (not the proprietor of this paper) writes to us under date of July 4th—“On looking over my paper yesterday I was surprised to see that Mrs Philip Bernard was to appear at the Crystal Palace in the comedy *She Stoops to Conquer*. The performance of the comedy was, in fact, advertised to take place under the direction of Mrs Bernard. Thru'd down to see our Hongkong *prima donna* once more on the stage, and the last I can say of her was that her acting was fully up to that of the past. I think, indeed, she exhibited improvement in her acting. She of course took the part of *Miss Harlowe*. I enjoyed the performance very much; her acting is so natural and she identifies herself with her character so thoroughly. I noticed one of the officers from Hongkong garrison, who left Hongkong half a year or more ago, and who is now stationed at Canterbury, amongst the audience, but I saw no other China faces. On the 6th (to-morrow) *A Scrap of Paper* is to be performed at the same place under the direction of Mrs Bernard. On Thursday, the 10th instant, the last performance of the series is to take place for the benefit of Mrs Bernard, the piece selected being *The Rival*.

THE Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company have just all but completed the construction of one of the largest and most powerful steam launches ever built in Hongkong. The launch has been built to the order of Mr J. W. Jamson, the well known and popular superintending engineer to Messrs Bagnall and Co., of Haiphong, and it is intended to be used, along with a sister launch at present under construction, in running between Haiphong and Hanoi as a regular freight and passenger trader. It has been built specially for the trade, and will be able to carry a heavy cargo under a light draft. Its hull is composed of iron frames and wood planking, and its dimensions are: over 90 feet in length, 6 feet in breadth and 8 feet in depth, while the engines are of the compound surface condensing type, of 16 horse power nominal and about 64 horse power indicated, the cylinders being 10 and 18 inches respectively, with a stroke of 12 inches. There will be a roomy and comfortable deck cabin for the accommodation of passengers aft, and the fittings of the launch generally will be of a nature well suited to the requirements of the business in which it

to be engaged. It will cost \$15,000 when completed.

This morning a small party, at the invitation of Mr. Jameson, proceeded to Hung Hom in the *Kowloon* to witness the launching of the new steamer. All being ready the signal was given to knock away the blocks, and as the vessel started down the ways, Miss Kirby gracefully christened her the *Namdhin* in the orthodox manner by breaking a bottle of ' fizz ' on her bow. Owing to a slight hitch the *Namdhin* stopped when half way down the slip; and when the party left for Hongkong it was understood she was to be put into the water to-morrow morning.

Asiatic cholera is still raging in Newchwang, and the death rate is daily increasing. The deaths within the last fortnight number some hundreds. — *Shanghai Courier*.

THE N. C. D. NEWS learns that Captain J. P. Roberts has been appointed Marine Superintendent to Messrs. Russell & Co.'s new steamship company.

The latest information respecting the negotiations for the release of the crew of the *Nihero* is that Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the Netherlands have agreed to joint proposals being made to the Rajah of Tonkin. In order to give effect to this arrangement, Mr Maxwell proceeded yesterday (July 28th) to Ponang, where he will join H.M.S. *Faguet*, the commander of which is under orders to convey him to Oklaoh. — *Strait Times*.

THE Colony was, says the *Staats Times*, until lately, quite free from hydrophobia, but owing, it is supposed, to a large importation of dogs from Europe and China a few months ago, that disease has of late become prevalent among every description of the canine species, and more especially among the native pariah dogs, which, on account of their lack of taming, are particularly liable to contract it, and owing to their quarrelsome disposition specially fitted to spread it. The police authorities have done all that they can to check the evil, by causing all stray dogs without exception to be killed, and although this severe measure will likely lead to the extinction of this species, yet such is the terror inspired by this dire disease that none have seriously objected to the indiscriminate slaughter. Notwithstanding these efforts to stamp out the disease, there is too much reason to be apprehended that it will under orders, we shall always have it with us.

THERE is one very important statement made in connection with the Memorandum presented by Captain Journeir to Li Chung-tung on the 18th May, which our Correspondent 'Fas' entirely ignores. It is that the Viceroy distinctly told Captain Journeir that he would not act and could not engage that the Chinese troops should be withdrawn by the dates specified, and that Captain Journeir thereupon erased the clause providing for the evacuation on those dates, appealing his initial to the correction. Why 'Fas' makes no notice of this assertion we do not pretend to guess. In fact, we can scarcely help thinking that it is he who is over-zealous, and not our Correspondent 'A', whom to belabour severely. It is an open secret that the French have for some time dropped all pretensions based upon the Memorandum of 18th May; that they have been arguing simply upon the word 'immediatement' in the Preliminary Treaty; and that they no longer claim the character of a Convention or agreement, but of a simple document of which our Correspondent makes so much. The arguments of our Correspondent 'A', who also wrote entirely from a French standpoint, strike us as being of greater weight. If 'Fas' will read that letter once more, he will see that what we have said is true. The French having dropped all contention founded upon the Memorandum of 18th May is borne out to the very letter. — *N. C. D. News*.

ATTENTION has been directed to the monstrous wickedness or folly, or both, of a mother who, finding her children suffering a good 'scour' after earloline, took them to a West End hairdresser's and let them have 'a good brush with the machine.' It would be difficult to imagine any bolder mode of doing mischief on a large scale. Of course, under such conditions, the infection of scarlet fever may—and must—be spread in all directions. We think there is good reason to believe that not only scarlet fever but other maladies of such kind may be spread in this way, as a consequence, are scattered broadcastly to the hairdressers. There is not enough care taken in respect to this matter of hair-brushing and hair-brushes at hairdressers', whether they use the machine or the hand-brush, at schools, and even at clubs. More for the 'scour' is a communicable in this way. We do not speak of parasites, but of diseases which cause sweating of the scalp and 'dandrif'.

THE following short poem was written by Longfellow, when, as the story goes, he was at school, and only nine years old. A composition exercise had been given out to his class, and, somewhat strange, Longfellow was the only one who pleaded inability. Thereupon the teacher ordered him to go to the back of the schoolhouse, and look around him till he saw something he could write about. He did as he was told; his eye got fixed on a very large turnip in a side bed belonging to Mr. Finney, and in a comparatively short time he came and handed in his slate to the master, having written thereon the verses on

MR. FINNEY'S TURNIP.

Mr Finney had a turnip.
And it grew beside the barn,
And it grew, and it grew,
And the turnip did no harm.
And it grew, and it grew,
Till it could grow no taller;
Then Mr. Finney took it up,
And put it in the cellar.
There it lay, there it lay,
Till it began to rot;
When Mr. Finney's sister washed it,
And put it in the pot.
Then she boiled it, and boiled it,
As long as she was able to;
Then his daughter ate it,
And she put it on the table.
Mr. Finney and his wife
Both sat down to sup,
And ate, and ate they ate,
Until they ate the turnip up.

The House of Commons on July 1st Mr. Chamberlain asked the noble lord the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether, having regard to the commercial interests of England in China, and to the fact that hostilities had been renewed between French and Chinese troops, Her Majesty's Government would use their best endeavours as an intermediary between the two Powers to bring about an understanding, and thereby to prevent the bloodshed of innocent persons which must inevitably occur, and the international complications which might probably follow should be in communication, and if so, in what manner, and if not, on what grounds, as was reported in the *Observer* on Sunday last, to subject a Chinese port to bombardment in retaliation for the attack on the French convoy at Langsoo. (Hear.)

Lord E. Fitzmaurice said: The French and Chinese Governments are so aware that such a course would be open to the other side, but to offer modification, unless at a time when Her Majesty's Government had some reason to suppose that it would be acceptable to both Governments, would do them no good.

Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett asked whether any authentic information could be furnished as to what was going on at Tong-King.

Lord E. Fitzmaurice: No, Sir.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
Before Sir C. P. H. Tipping, Chief Justice; and the Hon. J. R. Williams, Puisne Judge.
Thursday, August 7.

POON CHEW W. CHOW YIN CHENG—
APPEAL.

This was an application by the plaintiff to have a judgment delivered by Mr Justice Russell, in which he was set aside from the case, set aside and for a re-hearing of the case.

The action was originally brought to recover the sum of \$5,000 on a promissory note which plaintiff alleged he had received from defendant, and which was for the sum of \$5,000 as far back as 1875. Plaintiff alleged he agreed to withhold the note until defendant had become prosperous. At the trial came out that plaintiff had endeavoured to recover a smaller amount from defendant in 1892, at which time he was told nothing about the larger amount due; and it was about 1895 that he was told by Mr. R. Cooke, Superintendent of the Dock Company, that he had known defendant since 1873; and that he had been frequently employed by the Dock Company, and was always engaged on some work and seemed prosperous. This and other testimony of a similar nature induced Mr Justice Russell to come to the conclusion that it was highly improbable that anyone would lie out of their money so long, while a man was in a position to pay, as the plaintiff had done. It was proved by the plaintiff's own using for a small sum while a larger still remained due. On other evidence his Lordship was convinced that the promissory note produced by the plaintiff was not genuine.

The Attorney General reserved judgment for a new trial. Their Lordships reserved judgment.

The Attorney-General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), was instructed by Messrs. Denny and Mossop; and Mr E. Macdonald, instructed by Messrs. Watson, Watson and Dawson, to be present to watch the proceedings on behalf of the defendant.

Police Intelligence.
(Before A. G. Wigg Esq.)
Thursday, August 7.

THEY ROW AT BASIL MISION HOUSE.

The chinaman who persecuted his wife because she was not a Christian, after protestation to hesitancy until the woman called in the aid of Mr Lecher, and endeavoured to dispose of his children, was this morning discharged by Mr Wigg, Dr Ayres having certified that the man was of weak intellect.

War's Alarms.

A French man-of-war anchored off Woosung at 2 p.m. yesterday (Aug. 1st).

The German frigate *Prin Adalbert*, 14 guns, anchored at Woosung yesterday (Aug. 1st).

The *Natal* got off the Bar either on Thursday night or yesterday morning (Aug. 1st) and is now anchored near the Red Buoy.

H. E. Tsing Kuo ch'ian has issued a proclamation to the effect that the Chinese soldiers would be beheaded if any of them killed a man or woman or created disturbances.

—N. C. D. News.

General Li Ming Chuang, Commander-in-chief of the defences of Formosa, has telegraphed to the Tung-Li Yamen that the forces built in Formosa were too low, and the forces under his command were insufficient to make any decided stand should the French fleet bombard them.

Burnboats are not allowed on board the French men-of-war lying at Woosung.

Yesterday (Aug. 1st) an important telegram arrived at the French Legation, in which the Legation stationed at Chung King island to be immediately conveyed to the Woosung Forts.

The *Puyuen*, Chinese corvette, started at two o'clock for Chefoo, having on board large quantities of French-loading guns and ammunition.

A Tientsin correspondent states that a certain German firm in Shanghai has offered a large loan to H. E. Li Chung Ts'ing, at six per cent. per annum, to be used in the construction of Railway in China.

Some of the French ships in the Yang-king creek on the French side have been driving a most thriving business in the sale of daggers and pistols. The pistols have been bought mostly by Cantonese and Tientsin rowdies, while the more cowardly Shanghai investors, most entirely in daggers. We are inclined to think that there is a certain degree of prudence displayed by the Shanghai rowdies in this, as it would be safer to understand before the Yang-king-ping pistols when fired than behind them. Some of the pistols date from the Spanish Armada.

Shanghai Courier.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Yangsi* arrived here this morning, bringing London mails up to July 4th.

EXPLOSION AT PONDICHERRY.
FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

Madras, July 15.—At the Fête Nationale at Pondicherry yesterday, a rocket fell into the rocket store and an explosion occurred, killing fifteen persons and wounding several others.

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

London, July 18.—The Liberals and Tories throughout the country are engaged in organizing demonstrations.

TROOPS FOR THE HEBER RELIEF EXPEDITION.

London, July 18.—Lord Harrington, replying to a question, said a battalion of 500 Italian troops from the Regio Etrusca of the Mediterranean was being despatched thither.

MEETING BETWEEN THE EMPERORS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

Berlin, July 15.—There will be a meeting

The Empressors of Germany and Austria
Czechoslovakia on the fifth proximo.
PROPOSED ANNEXATION OF SRI LANKA.
Cape Town, July 15.—The Colonial Sec-
retary has given notice of a motion provid-
ing for the annexation of Sri Lanka.

GENERAL GORDON SAFE AND RELIEVING
ATTACKS ON KILBOURN.
Suez Canal, July 16.—General Gordon of Kassala
reports that General Gordon is safe. On
July 27th General Gordon repulsed the
Arabs at Khartoum on the eastward
end westward.

(London & China Express, July 4th.)

Latest Mail Advertis—Yokohama, via
San Francisco May 30, Shanghai May 17,
Nagasaki May 15, Hongkong May 22. The
& O. mail, via Brindisi, with the Adriatic
steamer as above, from China and the Straits
settlements, was delivered in London on
the 30th inst., by the advance of the date.
The Japan advices were received.

The San Francisco, on the 3rd inst., re-
ceived the steamer *Djennah*, from Shanghai
on the 28th, Hongkong 29th May, was despatched
to Naples yesterday, and will probably
arrive there on the 2nd inst. On the 26th
inst. The *Wanderer*, 4, screw, composite gun
vessel, 923 tons, 750-horse power, com-
manded by Officer Oxford Churchill, which left Sheer-
ness on the 21st ult. for the China Station
to relieve the *Fly*, completed her experi-
ence in the United States on the 26th
inst. It put into Devonport on that day. A
slight disease having been made good,
she sailed for her destination on the 27th
ult.

The *Dolphin*, 4 guns, Commander Hard-
castle, was sailed from Sheerness for
Tientsin, to strengthen the British fleet in
the Red Sea. The *Dolphin*, which was
recently built for the Government at
Prestonburgh, is one of the largest and
most powerful gun-vessels afloat. She is
armed with two 10-inch guns mounted on
electric mountings, and is fitted with
electric machinery for discharging torpe-
does.

The officers and crews selected for the
Exeter and *Scout*, on the China sta-
tion, are embarked on the 12 & O. Company's
steamer *Patria* on the 2nd inst. for convey-
ance to Hongkong to join their respective
ships.

The American Bureau of Naval Ordi-
nance has been experimenting with dynamite
charges were detonated in actual contact
with the face of the plates. Charges of
ten pounds and ten pounds produced no
effects. A twenty-pound charge produced
an indentation about six inches in diameter
and penetrated to the United States. After
a thirty-pound charge the indentation was
three-quarters of an inch deep over an area
two feet in diameter, and two bolts were
broken and the outer plate somewhat bent.
In its structure, after 250 pounds of dynamite
was exploded against it, the metal was
fresh-loading rifle would have pierced
it target through and through at 1,000
yards.

The Senate of the United States has
passed by 43 to 12 votes the anti-Chinese
amendment of the "exclusion" clause
of the treaty.

Li Li Tung-pao, the Chinese Minister at
Berlin, and interim Minister to France, left
Paris for Paris on the 3rd inst., accom-
panied by his interpreter. It is presumed
that he will be present at the meeting of
his late collision between French and
Chinese troops.

The F. & O. Company notify that, in
consequence of the prevalence of cholera
at Marseilles, they intend to discontinue
their service to the port of Marseilles until further notice.
The company's steamers will call at Tientsin.
The company has notified that vessels arriv-
ing from Italy will be placed in quarantine,
which will affect the outward bound mails.

FRANCE AND TONG-KING.

A Cabinet Council was held on the 3rd
inst., when M. Jules Ferry, the Premier,
communicated to his colleagues some de-
tails of the situation of Tongking and the
fact that the Tang-Li Yenien did not disavow
the action of the Chinese regular troops at
Langson, and admitted that the Chinese
troops obeyed its orders in retaining posses-
sion of that place. Contrary to the terms
of Article 2 of the Franco-Chinese Treaty,
the Chinese Foreign Board also dis-
claimed to recognise the stipulations
agreed upon between Li Hung-chang and
M. Patenotre providing for the evacuation
of the frontier towns was conditional upon
the signature of the definitive treaty be-
tween France and China for determining the
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